ONE CENT.

VOL. 1. NO. 156.

"Three Sections

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THE SUNDAY TIMES

Beginning with tomorrow THE SUNDAY TIMES will be THREE TIMES AS LARGE AS THE DAILYtwenty-four pages, including a beautiful colored art dress model, suitable for a doll or a real gown pattern.

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The first section will contain the results of THE TIMES' daily news-gathering facilities, admitted the best in Washington. The cable letters and news articles from the Old World a special feature of the Sunday paper, and will appear, as last Sunday, on a page devoted to the magnificent foreign service, used exclusively in Washington by THE TIMES.

Don't buy a Times tomorrow unless it has FOUR SEPARATE AND DISTINCT PARTS, and notify the office if your paper is delivered incomplete. But in any event, don't miss seeing a copy of the

NEW ENLARGED SUNDAY TIMES.

PERMIT IS OF NO VALUE

Potomac Light Company Worsted in Court of Appeals.

CHIEF JUSTICE'S DECISION

Judge Bingham Is of the Opinion That the Commissioners Have No Power Over the Streets and the Uses to Which They May Be Put Except by Special Act of Congress.

Chief Justice Bingham this morning delivered an opinion in the electric light ently argued before him by Mr. J. K. Redirgton, asking that the Potomac Light and . For Company be furbidden to proceed in connecting Georgetown with Eckington by an overhead electric line; and by Messrs. Henry E. Davis, S. T. Thomas, A. B. Buyall and Douglass Mack-

The opinion denied the right of the Commissioners to grant the permits to the Potomac Light and Power Company, and Chief Justice Bingbam based his decision upon the fundamental principle that such concession of public ways for private uses can only be made by the Commissioners under specific directions from Congress.

Judge Bingham said, in effect, that the Commissioners have no more right to authorize the construction of the electric light lines proposed by the Potomac Company than they would have to authorize the Tealeytown Railroad Company to build a street car line over the same route.

Judge Bingham said there was some un certainty as to the facts and there were some questions upon which there was some doubt, but he thought there were cer-tain essential points upon which he could

The question bad been raised by Congress whether the Commissioners had any right at all to grant the permits necessary to con-struct the proposed line. It was contended by the defense that the powers necessary were given in the net careating the old board of control, and perpetuated in the permanent form of government by Commissioners, under the act of 1878.

THE CONSTRUCTION FORBIDDEN. The complainant, on the other hand, contended that under clauses in certain appropriation tills, particularly in 1888 and

ines is forbidden, under certain limitageneral authority of the corporation and the legislation granting powers to the

corporation, there was hardly any in-ference to be drawn at all. From the frag-mentary clauses in the appropriation bills relied on by the complainant nothing of sufficient certainty can be argued. He thought these statutes certainly le-galized wires already up at the time the

of permits to the United States Electric Lighting Company did not demand the right to give permits to other companies, he thought that need not be decided. He had some question, however, whether the United States company had not ex-

ceeded their privileges. He denied that the passing of appropria-tions to pay for lights furnished on the com-pany's lines was sufficient sanction for an any's lines was sufficient sanction for all nes up at the passage of the appropriation Congress only sanctioned thereby the lines having authority of law for their exand was unable to point out or separate those which might have been ille gally built since the last bill was passed He was embarrassed in the case by lack o data in regard to electric lines constructed by the United States Company since 1892.

PRECEDENTS NOT CONCLUSIVE. Turning to the question of the general powers of the Commissioners, he found the precedents not satisfactorily conclusive. He read a Vermont case and & Maine cas bearing upon the question, showing the doubts in which the question is involved. It seemed clear, however, that the con struction of an electric light line was adding an additional burden to the streets foreign to the use for which they were originally intended. There was no question that the highes

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legislative power has the power to grant the right to build such lines. This neight be done, either directly or through any authority subject to them, such as the Com-

problem now before this court.

Judge Bingham then came to the essential part of his opinion. He said: "I am, therefore, constrained to hold that the Commissioners have not power to Issue the permits in question or similar permits."

a Of course, that opinion was formed from such light as he had; other arguments might change it.

QUESTIONS NOT DECIDED. obibition of the law of 1888 against puting up overhead wires in Washington so

overed by his opinion that the Commisstoners had no right to authorize the erec-tion of such lines anywhere except under special act of Congress.

He thought the United States Electric

Light Company had established that it had sufficient interest in the matter to give it the right to bring suit.

When a party was doing an act he had

PISAPPOINTS THE COUNTRY.

Lord Salisbury's vague acceptance in clear right to do in the street, anyone complaining of a musance created must establish clearly his special interest and his injury; but when the act complaines of his injury; but when the act complained of was without authority of law, as in this case, and a public menace was about to be created because of the violation of law,

anyone might interfere by the intervention of the courts without showing special in-He read from the authorities to sustain this view. In concluding, Judge Bingham adverted to the importance of the matter. He said

t was of the usmost moment that the ques ion should be fully determined just what powers the Commissioners have in permit-ting the occupancy of the streets, in allow-ing poles or other obstructions to be erected or having the streets dug up for laying pipes In his view, they had not primary an-

thority to authorize any of these things. They must have the sanction in each case of a special act of Congress. He then directed that an order be drawn

overing the cases passed upon. These ire, "United States Electric Lighting Company vs. Ross, "Hanton et al vs. Ross," and "Anton Gloctzner et al. vs. Ross." In the first two the restraining order was continued; in the second the injunction was granted, subject to certain modifications

in accordance with suggestions by the de fendants' attorneys.

The result in the first two cases is to prevent the laying of an underground con-duit from the Tenleytown trolley pole at Thirty-third and M streets to the livery stable at the corner, and to forbid the con nection and stringing of wires necessar

to light the Aqueduct Bridge by electricity, as proposed by the Commissioners. In the third case it stops the construction of the pole line from the Klingle Ford road at Woodley Park to Brightwood road at Eckington to connect the Potomac Con pany's plant at Georgetown with its elec-tric light plant at Eckington, recently bought of Commissioner Truesdell.

Fifty Years in Harness

Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 1.—After fifty years of active journalism, and having arrived at the age of seventy, M. Parker Williams at the age of seventy, a. Parker withints today retires from the Hudson Dally Register and Weekly Gazette, selling the entire plant to a newspaper syndicate, represented by Levi F. Longley, James Pursell and others. The Gazette has passed its one hundred and tenth year, and has been conducted by Mr. Williams for nearly costs year. The Daily Register was conforty years. The Daily Register was established by him in 1866.

President of Theosophists Very III Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 1.—W. Q. Jodge, president of the American Theosophical So-ciety, is here ill with bronchial consump-tion. He is confined to his bed, and members of the Fort Wayne society who are watch-ing him closely are foutiful of his recov-ery. His condition is critical, although Dr. Rochman, a succialist, says he may pro-

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SHOULD SETTLE TROUBLE

CRITICISM ON SALISBURY

Censured for Not Coming to

Terms With United States.

British Public Sentiment Shocked by the Weak Armenian Policy Outlined by the Premier-Queen Victoria's Failing Health Seriously Alarms Her Physicians.

London, Feb. 1.-The speech delivered by Prime Minister Salisbury fast night was very disappointing, for the reason tha he gave no indication that he was doing anything to settle the trouble with the Uni ted States, and also for the reason that his statement concerning Armenia showed that there was little, if any, hope of the British government doing anything to mitigate the evils in that afflicted part of the Turkish dominions. More definite information on all the questions that have caused so much comment and uneasiness recently will undoubtedly be furnished, but it will require interpellations in the House of Commons to compel the government to

It is certain that Lord Salisbury's speech Liberals to challenge by amendments to the address in reply to the queen's speech open-ing the session of Parliament the policy of the government toward Armenia and

Though explanations may be demanded anent the Transvaal and Germany, no ac-tion attacking the government in this di-rection will emanate from the opposition. Parliament cannot effectively discuss the raid of Dr. Jameson into the Transvaal while raid of Dr. Jameson into the Transvari while judicial proceedings are pending against him and his followers, and the liquiry that will be made into the British South Africa Com-pany's complicity in the raid will postpone debate on the subject. It can be said, how-ever, that the whole strength of the Liberals, which will be added to by a number of malcontent Unionists, will be brought to bear on the government in trying to obtain explicit statements regarding Armenia. The opposition will want to know why Great Britain's policy toward Armenia was folied, the nature of the entente between Russta and Turkey and also why the difficulty with the United States concerning the arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary discuss has been explorated.

dispute has been prolonged.

Within the past month liberal opinion has set strongly against Lord Salisbury's treatment of the Venezuelan question. In his address to the electors at Arbroath Thursday night the Right Hon. John Morley. legislative power has the power to grant the right to build such lines. This neight be done, either directly or through any authority subject to them, such as the Commissioners.

But he could not see any difference in principle between the grants of right of way to the electric light line, and a similar grant to the telegraph line, the street car line or the telegraph line. He saw no reason to think that the Commissioners would have the power to grant such a right of way, independent of special act of Congress permitting or directing it.

He read from the only case he could relating to the streets of Washington. This

lating to the streets of Washington. This was Hewett against the Western Union Telegraph Company. In this the question at Issue was different from that now presented, but the judge in passing upon it made statements hearing directly upon the problem now before this court. can feeling, three members of the Cabinet-the Right Hon A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, the Right Hon. Joseph Cham-berlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer—have declared their approval of the Monroe doctime.

While, so far as known, Lord Salisbury has taken no decisive diplomatic action to reconcile the Washington government or to get the dispute settled by proposing There were many subquestions in the case which he need not decide. The question of extending by the law of 1895 the Parliament urging that there be no delay in the solution of the difficulty, and that Great Britain should not even wait for th as to cover Georgetown, also, be said, was report of the American high commission but rather that she should restore at once the most friendly relations by some mode of arbitration akin to Mr. Morley's sugges-tion for the appointment of a commission to be composed of an equal number of rep-

Lord Salisbury's vague acceptance in his speech last night of the Monroe doc trine as President Monroe understood it. disappoints the country, which is waiting for a more explicit definition of the gov

crament's attitude.

The legislative program for the coming session, which was fixed at recent cabine councils, contains no surprises. A bill will be introduced for the relief of the agri-cultural distress, which will propose the transfer of two-thirds of the rates now borne by land, to the general taxpayers. This asure will meet with the fiercest opposi tion from the Liberals and some of the urban Conservatives. The government, however, has such a large majority that it is certain to make the bill a law.

Mr. Thomas Sexton remains the first

favorite for the succession to Mr. Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party, who, it is announced, will almost certainly retire from the leadership immediately question of who will be appointed Mr. Me Carthy's successor will be discussed at a meeting of the party to be held in Dublin, but it wil be finally decided in London, after the House of Commons resumes its sittings. The chances of the Hon. Edward Blake, the Canadian, who sits for South Longford, being selected to lead the anti Parnellites seems remote.

VENEZUELAN BOUNDARY QUESTION. According to Mr. John Bolton, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, Great Britain need have no fear of referring the Venezuela boundary dispute to arbitration In a letter which he has written to the newspapers, he says he has seen and exam-ined the Spanish and Dutch records, and they prove the British claim fully. Mr. Bolton holds that the Schombargk line is ill-defined and cannot clearly be identified but the records, he declares, confirms the British title to territory to the westward of

in an interview with Sir Augustus Hem ming, the newly-appointed governor of British Guiana, asked whether the govern ment had instructed him to make overtures to Venezuela directly for a settlement of the boundary trouble. He replied that he had received no instructions concerning the

boundary question.
The Westminster Gazette says on the Lest authority that though the death of her son-in-law. Prince Henry of Battenberg, caused by fever contracted while on the Ashanti expedition, was a terrible shock to the queen, the health of her majesty continued excellent as usual. This statement appears to have been communicated for the purpose of quicting well-founded anxiety regarding the condition of the

QUEEN'S HEALTH CAUSES ANXIETY. The really failing powers of the queen gravely exercise her physicians and cause anxiety among the members of the court.

Continued on Fourth Page. Last day of the great sale of the Buffalo Misfit Clothing stock, at one-third custom OUR COAST DEFENSES.



Two Resolutions Will Be Adopted by Foreign Affairs Committee.

One Names Him for Rebake and the Other Refers to American Ambassadors in General.

Resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard for the sentiments expressed by him in his recent English speeches will be adopted by the House Foreign Affairs Committee this afternoon.

The first censures Mr. Bayard by name for the language used by him in his Boston and Edinburgh speeches, and incorporated with this will be a second resolution ex pressing the disapproval of the committee of our representatives abroad discussing American political affairs and displaying partisanship and the condemnation of poitical parties or other reputable organizations of American citizens.

This conclusion was no reached until the entire subject of Mr. Buyard's alleged indiscretions had been fully discussed by the Senate.

The discussion was precipitated by the calling up by Chairman Hitt of the forego-

ing resolutions, which were prepared re-spectively by Mr. Pearson of North Corollina and Mr. Cousins of Iowa. Party lines were at once strictly drawn, the bemocrats op-posing any censure of Ambussador Bayard, while the Republicans insisted that his of-

while the Republicans insisted that his of-fense deserved a rebuke from the American Congress.

Messes, McCreary of Kentucky and Money of Mississippi championed Mr. Bevard's cause. Mr. McCreary contended that the United States had never impeached any of its officials for language Used by them, and that impeachment was a last recourse for indictable offenses only.

BARY CAME IN A PACKAGE. Washington Physician Madea Farmer a Present of the Child.

J. B. Harriss, who lives near Bell's Mill, Monigomery county, Md., was visited at a late hour several nights ago by two men. who drove up to his place in a burgy.

After awakening Harriss, who had retired, they told him that a friend of his in
Rockville had sent him a package, which
they deposited on his doorstep.

The package turned out to be a basket

in which was a healthy 3-weekern to be a constant of a free government to perpetuate the first bottle of paregorie and a supply of clothing. The latter was of good quality.

The men drove off as soon as Harriss picked up the basket. The receiver of this which the country as derimental to the interests of independent labor; and "Whereas grave charges of maladming and the country as designed to the country as derimental to perpetuate the country as derimental to perpetuate the country as the country as derivative the country as derivative the country as designed to the country as designed to the country as designed to the country as the country as designed to the country as the country as designed to the country as in which was a healthy 3-weeks-old boy, strange present, however, determined to find out who his strange visitors were, and

ecuring the assistance of Constable Em-rcy galloped after them.

A long chase ensued, but the men were finally overtaken on the Conduit Read. One of them leaped from the buggy and one of them respect from the ones, and sought refuge in the woods. The other, however, was recognized. He is a practicing physician in this city. His name was not made public, nor would be divulge the identity of his companion or

any facts concerning the child. Harriss will adopt the baby which was rought to him in such an unusual manner.

Chain System Investigated and Found to Be Honest.

to He Honest,

Dr. S. M. Jiminez of No. 337 West Fiftyseventh street. New York city, has prepared a circular letter to be sent out by
the chain system to the people of the
United States who sympathize with the
Cuban revolutionists for the purpose of
raising funds for the relief of the Cuban exites in this country who are in distress. It was suggested to the Postoffice De-partment that this was a scheme gotten up by Dr. Jiminez for the purpose of ob-taining money for his private use. On the complaint of a gentleman from Visconsin who had received one of these Wisconsin who had received one of these circular letters the matter was investigated by the Postoffice Department and found to be entirely honest and legitimate.

Br. Jiminez had at the time of the investigation received nearly \$500, all of which was carefully deposited in a bank in New York city to the credit of the Cuban relief fund, and was being properly distributed to the destitute exiles.

Convicted of Marder

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Feb. 1.—Early this morning the Jury in the case of George Koobs, alias Frank Wilson, of Massillon, Ohio, on trial for the murder of Ohio, on trial for the military of the Bonneka at Altoena, the county, returned a verdict of gullty in the first degree. Bonneka was stranghed to death and robbed in his home, and Wilson's trial has attracted considerable attention through out the State, for a number of gensational features are connected with it-

Stubbed the Colored Boy. Charles Johnson, a 14-year-old colored soy, and a white boy named Mason Stewart, became engaged in an altercation of

Thirty-fourth street, in Georgetown, dur-ing which Stewart stabled the colored boy in the back with a pocketknife. Johnson was removed to his home and the wound dressed by Dr. Wood. Stewart has not been

Marriage Licenses Licenses to marry were issued yesterday to the following: A. F. Lippard and Eliza

Drink Thea-Nectar Tea—the king of all teas. For sale only by us. Buckeye steel set (three pieces) and many other useful articles given with each pound. The Great Atlantic and Incide Tea Company. Main store—501-503 Seventh street northwest, corner E treet. Franches—1620 Fourteenth street northwest, 3104 M street. Georgetown, 815 M street northcast, and all principal markets. N. H. Bowman, Manager for D. C.

Manager for D. C.

Last day of the great sale of the Buffalo
Misrit Clothing stock, at one-third custom

CENSURE FOR MR. BAYARD ONE LESS DROP OF SWEAT

Mail-Bag Darners' Pay Increased One-fourth of a Cent.

WENT IN EFFECT THURSDAY

Asking for an Investigation of Repair Shop Methods Sent to Senator Kyle-Determined Fight Upon IIIs Resolution Expected.

The wages of the darners in the mail bag repair shop of the Postoffice Department have been increased one-fourth of a cent a

The Times' expose of the mail bag repair shop has done some good already. The advance was made Thursday. Of course one-fourth of a cent is not

large amount of money, but it is an increase. The making of an increase shows that even the Postoffice officials feel that these poor women are not paid enough. It shows that they appreciate the work The Times is doing.

Senator Kyle has received a copy of the

following set of resolutions, which he will present in the Senate Monday. He received them this morning. They read as follows: INVESTIGATION ASKED FOR. "To the Honorable, the President of the

United States Senate: "Whereas, the Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia has received information from reliable sources that there exists in that branch of the Postoffice Department known as the 'Mail-Bog Repair Shop,' a system of oppression and persecution of the employes, and especially the female portion, such as had not been equalled by the worst disclosures of recent sweat-shop investigations; a system whereby the wages of the employes of this enlightened government has been reduced to a starvation basis and whereby the work is performed under conditions at once degrading and demoral-izing, and

Whereas it is a well-ascertained fact that officials and agents of the Pestoffice Department have been purchasing mail bags, the product of convict labor, there-by using public money and the influence of a free government to perpetuate the

istration and abuse of public funds by o ficials of the mail-bag repair department have been made by competent authorities

"Your memorialists, the Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia, petition and pray that Congress immediately order an investigation of the abuses alleged to exist in the Postoffice repair bag department to the end that such abases may be restricted in the interest of humanity and the general

"And your memorialists further pray and request Congress to prohibit by law the purchase of any goods produced in whole, or in part, by convict labor, for use of any de-partment of the Federal Government. Re-

spectfully submitted,
"E. M. Bake, chairman; John J. Me-Carthy, W. H. Stickle, Sam De Nedrey, J. K. Potter, Legislative Committee," KYLE READY FOR THE FIGHT.

Mr. Kyle has hi smalter in shape for the truggle Monday. All persons having information that might be of service should send it to him at once. The friends of the Postoffice Department intend to make a strong light against the passage of the resolution. They mean to defeat it. If they

an. The resolution of inquiry has not been up. because there has been no adjournment of the Senate since Thursday. It is still the legislative Thursday in the Senate. A re-cess has been taken from day to day to escape the morning hour. In this way Mr Kyle has had no opportunity of reaching his resolution. With a regular day starting in Monday, it should come up early, and there should be plenty of time for discussion.

MOVED ELEVEN FEET.

St. Paul Wreckers Will Make One More Try Tonight.

Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 1.—At high water this moraing the St. Paul was moved about eleven feet and Capt. Jamison and the wrecking companies feel somewhat en-couraged. Although the wind is from the east the sea is comparatively smooth. Another attempt will be made to get the steamer off at the next high tide, which occurs about 9:30 tonight. Cubinet Crisis in Ecuador

Panama, Feb. 1.-The Star and Herald publishes a dispatch from Guayaquil, Ecua-ior, under date of January 31, which states that the ministers of public works and pub-lic education have resigned, and that their resignations have been accepted and their successors appointed. Entered Upon His New Daties.

Mr. Blaine W. Taylor of West Virginia today entered upon his duties as chief clerk of the Post-office Department. Mr. Frank H. Thomas, the retiring chief clerk, received from his former associates a large box of flowers.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 1.—Rev. Dr. E. C. Scodder of Asbury Park died yesterday at the home of his daughter at San Antonio, Tep., where he went several months ago for the benefit of his benith.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 1.—A sister-in-law

of Daniel Webster died here yesterday at the age of ninety-four years. She was the widow of Ezekiel Webster, to whom she was married August 10, 1825. He died in 1829.

HAVE BIRED A HALL.

Republican Convention to Be Held in St. Louis Exposition Building. St. Louis Exposition Familia.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—It has been finally decided to hold the Republican national convention in the exposition building. The morthern portion of the building will be remodeled at an expense of about \$30,000, and will insure a satisfactory half for convention purposes.

vention purposes.

The fall will be bounded on three sides by St. Charles, Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, thus securing proper light and ven-

Some of the local committee were in favor of creeting a wigwam, but at a meeting of the Business Men's League last night this was decided impracticable, as the time is too short in which to build a satisfactory

SULTAN FEARS UNCLE SAM

Publication of Senate Resolutions in Turkey Is Forbidden.

Mr.Chamberlain's Birmingham Speech Is Also Ordered Suppressed-Armenhans Suffer From Cold.

London, Feb. 1.-The United Press cor.

respondent at Constantinople, telegraphing under the date of January 31, says the government has forbidden the circulation in Turkey of the English newspapers of Jan-27, which contain dispatches Washington giving the United States Senate resolutions regarding the condition of affairs in Armenia, and also a report of the speech delivered at Birmingham on the night of January 25 by Right Hon, Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in which Mr. Chamberlain declared that the condition of Armenia was a danger and a disgrace to

Europe.

The correspondent also says that the
Russian consul, who has renched Zeitoun,
has reported that hundreds of the Armenians who are holding that town are dying from disease and exposure to the intense cold.

TWO CROOKS CAPTURED.

Perpetrators of Many Petty Thefts Are Under Arrest. Thomas Daniels and James Winfield ah notorious colored crooks, were arres ed has night by Detectives Helan, Lacey and Boyd, and this capture clears up the mystery that has surrounded many of the recent robberies. Both are known to the police as sneak thieves, and Daniels has

poince as sneak threves, and banders has served two terms in jail, and his picture adorns the local rogues' gallery. Damiels was suspected of having robbed the house of Mrs. Armitage on Connecti-cat areme hast Wednesday night, and on this suspicion be was arrested last night. Mrs. Arminge called at head-quarrers last night to see if Daniels was the colored man who called at her house Westnesday afternoon and asked for the biress of a neighbor, but she failed toblen-

desectives traced the disappearance of a couple of overcoars to him. Then he gave up and told a number of places he had robbed and where he had disposed of the

robbed and where he had disposed of the goods.

This morning at 6 o'clock (We'dbicctives went to Winfield'shouse in Shepherd's alley and caught him before he left the house. He was taken to headquarters, and from the two the detectives got a list of the places they had robbed. They also found a hamboo basket fifted with underclothing and valuable papers that had been stolen from E. W. Worrell at the Hillman House. Mr. Worrell was a delegate to the silver convention here, and the suff was stolen on the 27th of January, A silver cap, gold incet, stolen from No. 809 Ninth street, was also found. Several hats and overcosts were provered, and the two crooks gave information that will bend to the recovery of a number of others.

The two men were sent to the Sixth pre-

The two men were sent to the Sixth pre-cinct station house, and will be arraigned in the police court before Judge Miller Monday.

WHERE PAUL ERUGER LIVED.

Transvanl Republic's President Formerly a Resident of Pennsylvania.

merly a Resident of Pennsylvania.

Chester, Pa., Feb. 1.—The story published in a recent issue of the Philadelphia In quiter concerning the birth of President Paul Kruger of the Transvaal Republic has brought forth the statement that Pedent Kruger and his mother were at one time residents of Dehaware county.

It appears from the statement of Mrs. Hinkle of Plumb street, Media, who knew the Krugers well, that they came from Mauch Chunck and located at Rockdale, where Mrs. Kruger kept a boarding house for workingmen.

Mrs. Kruger, who was buried at Media fourteen years ago, at the age of 103 years, often spoke of het sin, Paul, who went to Africa, and the mother and father believed the had been caten up by wild beasts of the mountains.

Mrs. Hinkle has a quilt which was pieced

y Mrs. Kruger after she had passed her me hundredth birthday. CRASHED THROUGH THE BRIDGE.

Disastrons and Perhaps Fatal Wreek on the Big Four. Lawrenceburg, Ind., Feb. 1.-A disas-trous wreck occurred on the Big Four Kail-road a mile west of Haidentown at 8

o'clock this marning.
One car left the track near No. 1 bridge the engine passed over, but thirty-one cars crashed through the bridge, which gave away, plunging them into the creek Mike Kelger was taken out, one foot torn

off at the ankle. There are supposed to be eight tramps killed, but it is impossible to reach them because of the debris. Ex-Member of Cougress Dead. Quincy., 10., Feb. 1.—Hon. George A. Anderson, member of congress from 1887 to 1889, from the Tweifin district, died pesteriary, at the age of forty-four. He

was one of the most prominent Democrats COL. H. A. DUPONT,



Who Will to All Probability Be Seated . as Semitor From Delaware.

Last day of the great sale of the Buffalo Misfit Clothing stock, at one-third custom

HIS STORY NOT BELIEVED

C. W. Bubb's Lurid Tale of How He Was Robbed of \$273.

ARRESTED BY A DETECTIVE

The Night Superintendent of the Eckington Line Reported a Bold Early Morning Hold-Up-Investigation Led to the Belief That He Had Manufactured the Yarn to Hide His Guft.

C. W. Bubb, night superintendent of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad, reported to the police about three o'clock this morning that he had been held up in the company's offices, corner Thirteenth and D streets northeast, at the point of a pisiol and robbed of \$273 of the company's amoney. Now Mr. Bubb is languishing in a cell at the Ninth precinct station house because his story sounded fishy, and be-cause inspector Hollinberger and Hamilton K. Gray, secretary and treasurer of the company, believe that he took thu \$273 himself.

About 3 o'clock this mornig the telephone bell at headquarters sounded, and Sergt. Perry was called to the 'phone. Then a story of a hirld hold-up was poured into his cars, and he immediately notified the Ninth preemet station house, who sent officers to the office at once.

HIS ACCOUNT OF IT. He was sitting in the front office, counting over the money that had been turned in by the conductors during the night. In the back room three conductors and a couple of other employes of the road were sitting, smoking and talking. Suddenly the toor opened and a white man entered. "Can I use your telephone?" he asked Mr.

Barbb.

The superintendent told him be could, and, so he says, again turned his attention o his work. While he was counting the name he felt the cold muzzle of a revolver arcsed against bla temple, and the hissing tions of the man in his ear said.

"If you make an outery I'll blow your rains out." With the cold chills chasing each other up and down his back, Mr. Butt said he si-ically agreed to be silent, and the bold, during highwayman proceeded to empty the cash into his capacious pockets. While he was at work the superintendent said he noticed that he seemed to be a young man, although he wore a gray wig and false whiskers and mustache. When he had filled his clothing with the

coin, the disguised robber, with the revolver still leveled at the superintendent's head, backer out of the door, and spel down the street. Then Mr. Bubb sounded the alarm and the five men from the back room rushed He communicated the alleged met to them, and, after running up and down the street looking for the robber, they tele-phoned a report of it to Sergt, Perry.

PLACED UNDER ARREST.

The report was turned over to fispecter Hollfuberger this morning, and he assigned Detective George Boyd to work up

signed Detective George Boyd to work up the case. He informed Mr. Gray, however, that unless Mr. Babb could give a better and none reasonable account of the affair yibe would be very likely to be arrested. Detective Boyd called at the offices of the company this afternoon and after questioning all parties, decided that the superlicendent was mistaken, and placed him under arrest. He was sent to the Ninth precinct station-house, where he will be precinct station-house, where he will be

eld, pending further investigation SHE WORE THE PENDANT.

Mrs. H. G. White, Daughter of ex-Semator Sawyer, Lost \$2,500 Jewel. In spite of the precaution of the officials of the White Home and the police, the name of the lady who lost the \$2,500 diamond. pendant at the diplomatic reception last dat the White House has bee disappearance of the diamonds, police officials at the White He that they were stolen, but assert that there was nothing more than the dropping of the ecklace upon the floor as the lady was re-

The reported victim is said to be Mrs. Howard G. White, wife of the proprietor of the Syracuse 'N. Y.) Standard and daughter of ex-Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin. The story of the theft of the diamonds was told exclusively recently in The Times. At the White House it is confed that the diamonds were stolen. One of the solicemen, in a conversation with a Times

representative, said it was unitrue.

"I was standing by the lady at the time, and just as she was about to remove her wrap the necklace dropped to the ibsor, and I picked it up and banded it to her." he said. The gentleman, who was Mr. Lyda, refused to tell her name, saying she had requested that it not be mentioned. "Those are the true facts in the case," Notwithstanding this, it is said that the diamonds were actually stolen from Mrs. White's neck the day of the reception.

The loss was reported to the police and private detectives, but all efforts to ferret out the whereabouts of the diamonds and the thickes have proved futile. HELD UP BY NEGROES.

Walter McNeary Badly Hurt by Two

Highwaymen.
Walter McNeary, colored, thirty-seven years old, was taken to the Emergency Hospital this morning by Policeman McGrath, with a battered head and an eggy gash in the right check, to be patched up by the

house surgeous.

McNeary said that about 12 o'clock last might, as he was walking up First street, by the Garfield monument, he was set upon by two negroes. One of them shashed him that the process of the state of the state. on the cheek with a razor, and the struck him on the head with a blackjack, knocking him senseless.

He lay unconscious for three hours, and when he recovered he found that his assailants had taken his overcoat, valued at \$20, and \$7 in cash.

\$20, and \$7 in cash.

He struggled painfully up the avenue until he met. Officer McGrath, to whom he told his story. McGrath, after taking the man to the hospital, sent a report of the

hold-up to headquarters.

track, and bears a good reputation. He is badly burt, and it will be some days before he can leave the hospital. SURRENDERED THE WOMAN

McNeary is a cook at the Alexander Island

"Mother" Solomon Is in Jail Awaiting Police Court Trial. Clarissa Solomon, the old French woman whose alleged "fence" was raided by Detectives Sutton, Helan and Lacey last Wednesday evening, was surrendered by her bondsman yesterday, and is now in Jail. She will be arraigned in the police court before Judge Miller for a preliminary hearing next Tuesday.

No more of the property found in her house has been identified yet, but the detectives think they have enough to make a

Urges France to Intervene.

Paris. Feb. 1.—The Politique Coloniale urges France to intervene in the matter of the Brazilians having occupied territory claimed by French Gulaua.

Last day of the great sale of the Buffalo Misfit Clothing stock, at one-third custom